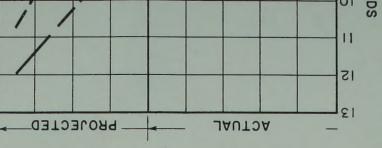
NORTHERN EDUCATION PROGRAM



HORTHERN CONTRACTOR NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE



(0++x) . (8





Northern Education Program

In 1955, there were only 23 federal schools, six residential mission schools, and two municipal schools in existence in the Northwest Territories and Arctic Quebec. In the ten years following, during the 1955-1965 period, an additional 37 federal schools and one new municipal school were added to the northern education system. A rising birth rate, and improved health services have resulted in a strong upsurge in the school-age population in the north. And in spite of the rapid developments over the past ten years, there are still children out of school for lack of accommodation. A pre-university education program to meet these and other educational needs for the rapidly increasing population in the north, is now under way. The program which calls for construction of a wide range of carefully planned facilities is to be completed by 1971. It is designed to provide school facilities for every child in the north. To be built under the program are kindergartens, as well as elementary, secondary and vocational schools. Also included are residences for pupils from outlying camps, small settlements and school staff. An existing territorial plan provides outright grants covering tuition fees, books, and transportation costs for northern students wishing to obtain a higher education at one of the provincial universities.

Acodo actor

1955- JOSJ LCLJ ACOCAJOS 23-12DCD) 6-DDN DCOM Po-NOS OLO ACOCACCO LPONO dApac (lo. < FD 00 DOG OLD DOG 0 451' de' de JNS1' 1955-T' 1965-1 ACOGROS 37-0 ACDDYL= cho LPobs Acoda Asob. > ピープイ タアイとくとくのよしま。 ریک محمران م ارد الرد. > DCFCYLYS OLS DCFCA PY) D= or do order of CDUOSCOOLS. DCGGAG JOSDGA) OP (DONG ASA -(DNOPLY 1971- Jace . Parals NOG (LEG ACOCOLO PC) AGAS 4) 5> (1 5a>D>06. Ddd Ad(D>0= σ<): Δcσ<c>)'>. Δcσ</))6Δ2, DCGGAZGDS GLS PC) Dago DCGG) .



The small school with its two or more teachers will take the children of the smaller northern communities through their one year of preschool language training and up to six grades of academic work. Where there is no school available or youngsters have outgrown the school facilities in their own community they will have to go further afield to get an education.







Taking shorthand as part of a business course are these two students at Yellowknife, Northwest Territories.

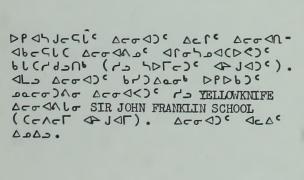
PHOACT ACONS NOTED CON



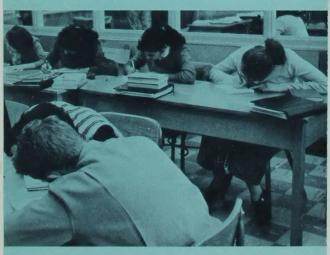


As is the trend in other parts of Canada, the number of 16 to 21-year-olds in the north wishing to continue school is growing. Opportunities to acquire a secondary academic or vocational education in the north have been limited in the past. A comprehensive pre-university education program for the north is now under way. It calls for construction of enough secondary school facilities to take care of the needs for this age group. The need for pupil and staff residences in addition to schools, makes the task of bringing a well-rounded education system to the north an expensive one. Electric generating plants and warehouses to carry supplies for perhaps a whole year, are often needed to support a school in an isolated community.

In the late summer, school children across the western and central Der Dod Deadons delbeb (LC Arctic gather at various posts and are flown to their schools for the 16-00 21-00 DCO0 ACTC ACOC-Prosed bases 607L-) 4commencement of their school term (lower left). Students of all age SLITE . CALASA ACO OBOPLIA DEOGGOPLED DEOGNE OP (Dareles. groups who come from outlying camps and small settlements often محه (۲۹۵ محرعد) محمر ۱۲۵۹ محم board with relatives living close to the school, but in most cases OLS OCYPIC BOPLYOSFROBLC PYare living in student residences such as at Yellowknife's Sir John JACHNANAPTC. Franklin School (lower right), in the Northwest Territories. "School"



has become a second home for many Indian and Eskimo children.



Instruction in motor mechanics (L), and woodworking (R) is part of the vocational training given at Sir John Franklin School at Yellowknife, Northwest Territories.

DCDNor Acodor (SDTCb) Pdcnor Acodor (€cAcb) CAbor (dd Acodor SIR JOHN FRANKLIN SCHOOL ADA Dabor.



Instruction in the operation and repair of a bulldozer is part of the vocational training at Sir John Franklin School, Yellowknife, N.W.T for these two students.

Vocational curricula are geared to prepare the student for either wags employment or return to the life of the land. As many Indians of Eskimos may choose to return (at least part of the year) to trapping hunting or fishing, courses in subjects such as the use and care of fire arms and boat building or repairing are included in the curriculum Many other courses of special interest to northern students are made part of the vocational training by experienced northern teachers.

(Ldd Derd) Pr)Dorb bb>ccchb - 20b Drobars Drdcbars dbcbnos Derdcbors (bc) Pr)Dorb bb>Ld(bc) Drobars Pr)Dorb bb>Ldof.





DC00006

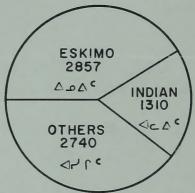




The adult Indian or Eskimo is extremely wise in the ways of maintaining life under the most difficult circumstances. But life is changing rapidly in the north, and often new skills and knowledge are needed even for the adult. More northern people are changing from their traditional livelihood of hunting, trapping, and fishing to wage-employment, or a way of life that combines both. Because of the speed with which today's technology is changing the northern way of life, many adult Eskimos have been caught unprepared to share the benefits of a developing northern economy.

Many have learned the skills needed to take advantage of local job opportunities. Still others are taking vocational and trades training. However, literacy and education programs for adults are urgently required. These are needed in order that parents may keep in touch with their own children once they have achieved a higher degree of knowledge and skill in modern ways and methods. To help bridge the gap between the traditional and the new, a stepped-up adult education program is an important part of the new Northern Education Program.

ACTUAL PROJECTED 12 11 THOUSANDS 10 Z STUDENTS 6 CONSTRUCTION OF NUMBER 2 1954-55 1964-65 1971-72



Issued under the authority of HONOURABLE ARTHUR LAING, P.C., M.P., B.S.A., Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources Ottawa, Canada

Photos - National Film Board Cover Photograph - Peter Oomen

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1966
Cat. No. R72-4066